

# LYONS ELECTED MODERATOR TO SUCCEED CLYCE

Louisville Minister Honored by Southern Assembly.

CHOICE IS MADE ON FOURTH BALLOT

Morning Session Devoted to Sermon by Retiring Moderator and Sacrament of Lord's Supper. In Afternoon Reports Are Received, and in Evening Union Service Is Held.

## Applaud References to Proposed Union

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—With high officials of the Southern, Southern, United and Associated Reform Presbyterian Churches participating, and fifteen hundred commissioners of these organizations, representing a total membership of two million people in attendance, the forty-day session of the Pan-Presbyterian Pentecost was begun here tonight. A spirit of intense enthusiasm marked the gathering, which was the first in the history of Presbyterianism at which the four leading organizations of the denomination have been jointly represented. Frequent references by speakers to a proposed organic union of all Presbyterian Churches were greeted with applause by the delegates.

The retiring moderator of each assembly spoke for the church organization. In response to an address of welcome by J. K. Orr, of the local entertainment committee, each referred to the proposed plan to effect organic unity among the several organizations. Dr. Matthews openly advocated the immediate adoption of such a plan.

"We have always been ready for closer cooperation," he said, "speaking of the attitude of the Northern Assembly, 'and we are now ready for union.'"

BY MAMIE BAYS.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—It was not until 4:45 o'clock this afternoon that the moderator of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church was elected. In the person of Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., for the first twenty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, Dr. Lyons was recognized as one of the ablest ministers and one of the most successful pastors in the General Assembly. The great work which he has accomplished in evangelistic effort and organization of the men of his church for active Christian service during the past several years has brought him into special prominence throughout the church.

The sermon of Rev. Thomas Sherman Clyce, D. D., of Sherman, Texas, retiring moderator, at 11 o'clock this morning, marked the opening of the assembly. Seated on the rostrum with Dr. Lyons were Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, D. D., pastor of North Avenue Church, host of the assembly; Rev. W. B. Jacob, D. D., of Greenville, S. C.; Rev. C. B. Strickler, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond. All of these took part in the services. "Christ, the Soul's Eternal Satisfaction," was the theme of the sermon. Dr. Lyons announced the words, "I shall be satisfied when awake with thy likeness" (Psalm xxvii. 15) as the text.

**Holy Communion Service.**

Immediately after the sermon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, the elements of bread and wine being distributed by official members of the churches. Dr. Lyons, Dr. Flinn and Dr. Clyce expressed the hope that the assembly would proceed with no business after the sacramental service, but that the commissioners and members would retire to their homes at the close of this service and defer all business until the afternoon session of the assembly. This wish was regarded, and the congregation dispersed after the benediction. The church was crowded throughout the service, and many were forced to stand the entire time.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock.

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# WANTS GOVERNMENT TO BUILD RAILROADS

## Secretary Lane Outlines Policy He Would Adopt in Alaska

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department, to-day placed himself on record as favoring a railway system in Alaska constructed, owned and operated by the government. "Governmental ownership of railroads in Alaska," he said, "seems to me to be the one policy that will certainly make for her lasting welfare."

The secretary expressed his views in a letter responding to inquiries from Senator Pittman, chairman of the Committee on Territories, which now has under consideration bills providing for the construction by the national government of a railway system in Alaska.

"There is but one way to make any country a real part of the world," Secretary Lane wrote, "by the construction of railroads into it. This has been the heart of England's policy in Africa, of Russia's policy in Western Asia, and is the prompting hope of the new movement in China. Whoever owns the railroads of a country determines very largely the future of that country."

"I am convinced that we should think of Alaska as a land not only of mines and fisheries, but of towns, farms and factories, supporting millions of people of the hardiest and most wholesome of the race. If this conception of a possible Alaska is a true one, our legislation should be such as to most surely bring about this possibility, and it seems to me there is less of hazard

# BAPTISTS LISTEN TO EULOGY WHILE TYLER IS DYING

They Bow Heads in Prayer When Final Word Comes.

DEATH IS SHOCK TO CONVENTION

This Was First Time Founder of Laymen's Movement Had Missed Annual Gathering of Churchmen—Day at St. Louis Given Over Largely to Foreign Missions.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

St. Louis, May 15.—While the 3,000 delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention were listening to a eulogy of his service to the Laymen's Movement of the church and to the words of praise delivered in his honor by President E. C. Dargan, D. D., J. Harry Tyler died this afternoon in his home at Baltimore, Md.

For the first time since the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention, Mr. Tyler was unable to attend the annual meeting. Although the delegates knew that he was ill, none thought his condition serious.

When the telegram arrived announcing his death, the assembled Baptists bowed their heads in prayer. Resolutions suggesting messages of condolence to be sent by the officers to the relatives in Baltimore were then adopted.

More than a quarter of a century ago Mr. Tyler organized the Laymen's Movement in the Southern Baptist Church, and at the time of his death he was serving as chairman of the executive committee. In his own words, J. T. Henderson, of Bristol, Tenn., the general secretary of the movement, presented the annual report.

"The greatest problem before civilization to-day is to make the rich man humble and to teach them religion," said H. Z. Dukem, of Dallas, in an address.

For the first time during the convention the time allotted for a special service was extended and the delegates cheered and applauded the speaker, when Rev. Sutton E. Griggs, educational secretary of the national convention of colored Baptists, of Memphis, Tenn., addressed the convention. Mr. Griggs appeared before the delegates to seek their assistance toward the election of a negro Baptist minister to the office of general secretary.

"The majority of your Baptist ministers owe your early religious training to the old negro mammy of your childhood days," said the speaker. "We ask you now to help us to foster the work that progresses Baptist religion by assisting us to erect this seminary."

**Given Day to Foreign Missions.**

The convention gave first place to-day to foreign missions. The announcement that the missionaries would be given the preference in the discussions met with event approval among the delegates. In rapid succession burning words came from Mexico, Brazil, China and Japan. Several missionaries called the people among whom they are working "my people."

Dr. Williamson's announcement that the board had decided not to cooperate in theological education called forth a loud amen from the convention.

During the afternoon the laymen's work was discussed by J. Henderson and H. Z. Duke.

This afternoon the seminary trustees elected a number of new trustees among the new trustees are the following: Dr. R. B. Garrett, Portsmouth, Va.; Rev. E. C. Dargan, D. D., of Macon, Ga.; Rev. W. C. Tyree and C. H. Durbin, North Carolina; Dr. J. M. Shubert, Alabama; Rev. W. H. Gaynor and Dr. H. A. Griener, Baltimore.

To-night Vice-President William Ellyson presided, and the order of the day was read by Dr. Porter. Dr. Ray presented a banner showing some facts as to the Judson centennial. The amount to be raised is \$1,250,000. Its purpose is to furnish mission equipment. There are included in this new equipment five kindergarten schools, thirty-four academies.

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# WILSON NOT KIND THAT CONSIDERS ANY COMPROMISE

He Proposes to Stand Firmly on Tariff Program.

SENATE CHANGES NOT TO HIS LIKING

President Talks Frankly and Emphatically, Saying He Approves Underwood Bill in Its Entirety, and Wants It to Go Through—Opposition Is Making Hard Fight.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson this afternoon, during his semi-weekly talk with newspaper men, stated with an emphasis he evidently desired should be heard before the public, that he approved of the Underwood bill in its entirety and would not submit to any changes in the Senate.

For the first time since these talks became a feature, the President allows himself to be quoted as follows:

"Just say that I am not the kind that considers compromise when I once take my position."

Up to date the Senate Finance Committee has introduced more than 200 amendments to the House measure. Many of them are of minor character, but the great majority of them relate to rates and essential features of tariff construction.

**Hansdell Fighting Hard.**

While the President was declaring his unalterable fealty to free trade in sugar and wool, Senator Hansdell, of Louisiana, in debate on the floor of the Senate, was quoting the President's words in an effort to prove that before election he pooh-poohed the idea of free trade, and declared in his letter of acceptance that that was not one of the principles of the Democratic party, and that he himself did not believe in it.

Quoting from Mr. Wilson's speech at Pittsburgh, October 19 last, Mr. Hansdell read:

"The Democratic party does not propose free trade or anything approaching free trade. It proposes merely a reconsideration of the tariff schedules as will adjust them to the actual business conditions and interests of the country."

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Quoting again from the President's letter of acceptance, Senator Hansdell threw this deliverance of the President at the heads of those who are with him in his tariff fight. "When we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that changes we make should be made only at such rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture."

From Secretary Redfield Senator Hansdell read from an interview as follows:

"Governor Wilson is not for free trade. He is not for drastic action of any kind. He is willing to work through a series of years to accomplish the result of a tariff for revenue. He is willing to let the tariff be changed in any way to inflict changes that would upset and destroy business. His views are clear and sound, and he has no rash or hasty ideas."

**Pledged to Free Sugar.**

Notwithstanding two-thirds of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee favor a duty on sugar as a revenue raising proposition, the majority members of that committee have agreed to recommend to the President to report a free sugar tariff.

Senator Simmons, Stone, Williams, Kern and Johnson all voted in committee and the Senate for dutiable sugar. All of them are to-day urging the support of the bill by the President. Their alliance now with the President for free trade has caused a tightening of the lines of opposition.

The President's announcement this afternoon already has stiffened up the country of Senators who were inclined to sit on the fence. The committee managers have failed utterly to get Senators Walsh and Newlands to agree either to enter a caucus or say what they will do when the time comes to be voted on the tariff bill. These two men hold the fate of the tariff bill in their hands. Their votes will be sufficient to defeat the party's program.

President Wilson, a well-informed senator stated this evening, will be brought face to face with compromise before this tariff fight is over, and duty may be placed on wool. It may not be so large as the friends of those two great American products ask, but it will be a duty.

Late in the afternoon an agreement was reached that the vote on the Revenue bill to order hearings shall be had to-morrow at 4 o'clock. It is believed the hearings will not be ordered.

Under existing law the basis rate on the cotton schedule is 15 per cent ad valorem. The House reduced this to 5 per cent. The subcommittee having in this charge has tentatively agreed to raise it to 7 1/2 per cent, which is a 50 per cent cut. This 2 1/2 per cent increase will expand all along the line. It has been brought sharply to the attention of the committee that the rates in the House bill will greatly interfere with the Southern mills manufacturing "coarser grades" of cotton cloth.

**Sharp Verbal Encounter.**

Secretary Redfield's broad intimation to business that the Federal government would investigate cuts in wages that looked like reprisals for the passage of the tariff bill brought out a protest from the committee. Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming.

Mr. Mondell declared Representative Underwood's statement that wage cuts had been investigated could be "forgotten, because it was made in the heat of debate."

Secretary Redfield had no such excuse, he said. "Every right-minded citizen," he said.

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# SERIOUS THOUGHTS BEHIND THESE SMILING FACES



BARON CHINDA, Japanese Ambassador. SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN. (Copyrighted by G. V. Buck.)

# CITY IS AWAITING BLOW OF STRIKERS

They Have Threatened to Destroy Courthouse at Paterson.

REVENGE IS THEIR OBJECT

Enraged Over Conviction of Quinlan on Charge of Inciting to Riot.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Paterson, N. J., May 15.—This city to-night is awaiting with fearful expectancy the outcome of the threat alleged to have been made to-day by the Industrial Workers of the World leaders to blow up the courthouse as a protest against the conviction of Patrick Quinlan, Industrial Workers of the World organizer, on the charge of inciting a riot. Quinlan himself announced to-day that if he is not granted a new trial, and the other leaders under indictment on a similar charge are convicted, they will "start something."

The Industrial Workers of the World leaders announced that unless their leader, Carlo Tresca, is granted a change of venue for his trial for inciting a riot, a strike against the court will be called. This will consist of the Industrial Workers of the World men refusing to present their cases, and as they express it "thus putting the burden on the courts of disposing of our cases without hearing our evidence."

While Thomas Lotta was speaking to a meeting of strikers in Turn Hall to-day, some one cried out that detectives were present and a cry of "throw them out the window" immediately went up. The speaker and Carlo Tresca jumped from the platform and succeeded in quieting the strikers.

In speaking to the strikers, Quinlan characterized Prosecutor Dunn as "a man with the body of a Bowery fighter and a mind that is a relic of the stone age."

The police allege to-night that they have discovered a plot to blow up the courthouse to-morrow morning, just before Quinlan is taken there for sentencing.

An effort to call a sympathetic strike among the carmen and employees of the electric light company is to be made within the next few days, according to a statement made by Adolph Lessig during his speech at the strikers' meeting at Lafayette Oval to-day.

Joseph Ettor told the strikers not to go back to work until the jail doors are opened.

"If the workers are forced back to work with malice in their hearts, God help the looms in Paterson," he said.

# WIFE NO. 1 BRINGS SUIT

**Charges Mrs. Simmons No. 2 With Alienating Husband's Affections.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, May 15.—Mrs. Marion Elizabeth Simmons and Mrs. Emily Caldwell Simmons, former wife and present spouse of Philip R. Simmons, son of a wealthy London banker, but a resident of King William County, Virginia, faced each other in Justice Giegerich's Court to-day. Mrs. Simmons No. 1 is suing wife No. 2 for \$25,000 damages, alleging that the latter alienated the affections of her husband and then married him.

Mrs. Marion Elizabeth Simmons married Simmons in 1883 and the couple went to Virginia to live. In 1908 they separated and, a year later, Simmons married Mrs. Emily Caldwell, widow of Dr. Henry Caldwell, a Rockaway physician. In answer to the first wife's suit, the present Mrs. Simmons declares there was no affection to alienate and offered in proof a letter from the plaintiff congratulating Simmons on the fact that his "fate was sealed" and telling of her engagement to a Major Carstairs.

"Mrs. Simmons No. 1 wrote this letter to her former husband," counsel for the defense told the jury, "and then later decided she needed some money. When Simmons refused it she wrote him that he would get it—i. e., we are now getting it."

The trial will be continued to-morrow.

# BRIBERY SUGGESTION MADE BY DR. RUSSELL

ALL PARTIES WILL GET ASSIGNMENTS

It Was He Who Told Harry Thaw Release Could Be Purchased.

ATTORNEY IS ON TRIAL

Anhut Charged With Attempting to Buy Freedom for Slayer of White.

Washington, May 15.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader of the House; Representative Mann, of Illinois, Republican leader, and Representative Murdock, of Kansas, Progressive leader, are conferring on the preliminary plans for the assignment of members to the various committees. Both the minority leaders will soon submit their recommendations to Mr. Underwood.

The proportion of minority representation on the various committees to be allowed by Mr. Underwood is satisfactory to the leaders of the other two parties. The Ways and Means Committee, one of the five already named, comprises fourteen Democrats, six Republicans and one Progressive, and about the same proportion of representation of the majority and minority will be observed in the other important committees. The Ways and Means Committee majority will be called together early next week to work on the committee assignments.

Representative Burnett, of Alabama, will retain the chairmanship of the Immigration Committee. It is understood, leaving Representative Clark, of Florida, an aspirant for the chairmanship of the Public Buildings Committee, of which Mr. Burnett has been acting boss since the elevation of Morris Sheppard, of Texas, to the Senate.

A lively fight is on for place on the Rivers and Harbors Committee, of which Representative Sparkman, of Florida, will remain chairman. It is probable that Representative May, of Massachusetts, and Mahon, of Connecticut, want to be the New England members, and Representative Kettner, of California, the Pacific Coast representative on the committee. Representative Bathrick, of Ohio; Kenop, of Wisconsin; Dupre, of Louisiana, and McKellar, of Tennessee, are mentioned as preferring Rivers and Harbors assignments.

Representative Slayden, of Texas, will give up the chairmanship of the Committee on Library if he remains a member of the Military Committee, of which he is next in rank to Representative Hay, of Virginia, who will retain the chairmanship. If Mr. Slayden gives up the chairmanship, Representative Townsend, of New Jersey, may fall heir to the place.

Representative Lever, of South Carolina, will give up the chairmanship of Agriculture, a foregone conclusion for months. Most of the present chairmen of the big committees will remain.

**EMMA VALLADON DEAD**

For Years She Reigned as Queen of Parisian Music Halls.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Paris, May 15.—Emma Valladon, once world famous as the queen of the Parisian music halls, died to-day. For many years she was the idol of the boulevards, and numbered admirers by the score. She possessed a baritone voice, which was coarse and exceedingly powerful, but, at the same time, was very deep and had a marvelous emotional quality, enabling her to stir her audiences as few singers ever did. At the outbreak of the Franco-German War Theresia aroused tremendous enthusiasm in Paris by draping herself in the tri-color and singing the "Marseillaise."

# PLANNING CAMPAIGN

**Members of National Committee Will Meet in Capital To-day.**

Washington, May 15.—Plans for the next campaign will be discussed at a meeting of Democratic national committeemen here to-morrow. The members of the executive committee, of which Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania; Cato Sells, of Texas; Fred Loring, of New York; Clark Howell, of Georgia, and Homer Cummings, of Connecticut, are the members of the Democratic congressional committee looking for effective, united work in the congressional fight of two years hence, in which the national committee members contend they are just as much interested as in the national election in 1916.

# NOTHING WARLIKE TO BE PERMITTED TO AROUSE ALARM

Movements of Army and Navy Follow Set Program.

ORDER GOES FORTH FROM WHITE HOUSE

Rumor That Precautionary Steps Are Contemplated Is Quickly Disposed Of by President. Officials Say There Has Been No Change in Diplomatic Situation.

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson has determined that no warships or troops shall be moved or anything resembling a military or naval demonstration carried on by the United States while diplomatic negotiations with Japan over the California alien land legislation are in progress, so that no alarming interpretation can be placed on even the ordinary maneuvers of the army and navy.

This decision of the President was announced at the White House to-night. In answer to a report current in official circles late in the day that precautionary movements by the army and navy were contemplated and had been discussed at the conference between the President, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Garrison, of the War Department, and Acting Secretary Moore of the State Department, Mr. Moore went to the White House. It was explained to discuss the framing of a reply to the Japanese ultimatum against the California land legislation, while the War and Navy Secretaries called to discuss routine affairs of their departments.

**No Change in Situation.**

White House officials said there had been no change in the diplomatic phases of the Japanese situation and that the situation was promising of an early settlement. It was emphatically denied that army or navy manoeuvres or movements of any kind not included in ordinary plans arranged months in advance of execution had been contemplated at any time.

The rumor, which called forth the White House statement, probably began in the rounds of the day when the War Department made public orders that three officers and two companies of coast artillery were to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu about May 24. These orders, it was explained, were in conformity with the program for the creation of a permanent and sufficient garrison in Hawaii, outlined in the last annual report of the Secretary of War, and merely carried out plans of long standing. They relieved Colonel William C. Raftery, Coast Artillery Corps, of the command of the coast defense command, and of the post of Fort Washington, and of the post of Fort Mifflin, and the 134th Companies of Coast Artillery, assigned to the post of Fort Mifflin, to accompany Captain George L. Hicks, Jr., member of his staff, and directed Major Frank W. Coe, now personnel officer, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, to sail on the same steamer.

**Will Confer To-day.**

President Wilson has arranged to confer with Secretary Bryan early to-morrow before the Cabinet meeting to discuss the Japanese situation. It was understood that the President would draft a reply to the Japanese ultimatum against the California land legislation bill, which Governor Johnson has announced he will sign.

The President has committed to the Cabinet and then delivered to the Japanese ambassador, indications are that the attitude of the Federal government toward the legislation itself as well as questions of discrimination raised by the Japanese situation.

Mr. Bryan is in New York, and in his absence the subject will be considered by Counselor Moore so as to have it ready for the secretary to lay before the Cabinet at to-morrow's session, when an effort may be made to reach a final determination on the line of policy for negotiations with Japan.

When the ambassador has reached Secretary Bryan's formal communication will be necessary for him to communicate with the Foreign Office at Tokyo and receive instructions.

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# BARBERS CONTINUE REIGN OF VIOLENCE

**Shops Are Attacked and Threat Made of 'Something Frightful' to Happen.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, May 15.—Striking barbers of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Williamsburg continued their acts of violence all day to-day.

The campaign of window-smashing, attacks on shops still found running and attempts to intimidate boss barbers which has marked the conflict for six days continued unabated, although the police were everywhere on the lookout for trouble.

In Williamsburg a pistol duel was fought among seven Italians, and two were shot. A large number of children on their way to school narrowly escaped injury.

An unsuccessful attempt at the Hoffman House to compel the German barbers to quit resulted in the smashing of a large plate glass window, valued at \$1,000. In the riot that followed a policeman was hit with a stone and seriously hurt. A striker named Alois Genaro, accused of throwing the stone, was later given six months in the workhouse by Magistrate Cornell. In sentencing the man, the judge severely arraigned the Industrial Workers of the World organization, and said: "This strike is the work of professional agitators, and this organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World should now be driven from every decent city."

Written threats were sent from the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters that something frightful would happen to the large hotel barber shops if they were still open by to-morrow.

With the appearance of Joseph Ettor, recently tried and acquitted of murder in Lawrence, Mass., a new and grim menace seemed to be placed on his ability to carry through the strike successfully.

Precautions were taken at the larger hotels to prevent strike agitators from entering.

Many shops remained closed because of threats made by the strikers. An exciting element of the strike was the serious conflict between the American Federation of Labor and Industrial Workers of the World leaders, who clashed over the conduct of the strike on such the same line that marked the silk controversy in Paterson, N. J. Each side insisted upon controlling the situation. Threats were made by Hugh Frayne, of the A. F. of L., to organize an Italian barbers' union under the American Federation of Labor auspices, and fight the Industrial Workers of the World independently.

**Clash With Deputies.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Wharton, N. J., May 15.—A mob of strikers and 200 deputies clashed in the streets to-day.

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